change the present police structure, their working and the facilities provided to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of home Affairs had appointed a Committee on Police Reforms under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Padmanabhaiah, former Union Home Secretary. The Committee submitted its report to the Government on 30th August, 2000. The Committee made about 240 recommendations. The recommendations were examined in the Ministry of Home Affairs. 154 recommendations pertaining to recruitment, training, reservation of posts, delegation of powers to lower ranks in police, revival of beat system, use of traditional village functionaries, designs of the police stations, posting and transfer of Superintendent of Police and above etc. have been referred to the State Governments in February 2001 for implementation.

Some of the recommendations of the Committee, relating to review of allocation of cadre policy, direct IPS officers to be given charge of district, to post IAS/IPS as judicial magistrate, police commissioner's system in cities, compulsory retirement to those not empanelled as DIG, review of cadre allotment policy of IPS for NE etc. have not been accepted by the Government.

The remaining recommendations of the Committee have also been examined which pertain to rationalisation of the recruitment of constables with 1:4 ratio, fixing the minimum qualification for recruitment to constables, assessment of man-power etc. and the State Government/concerned agencies have been advised to take further necessary action.

Funding pattern for modernisation of police

1579. PROF. RAMDEO BHANDARY:

SHRI LALU PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to change the funding pattern for modernisation of police for Bihar to 100 per cent Government of India grant as is being done for North-Eastern States; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

Cases registered under Protection of Civil Rights Act

1580. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered by SC, ST citizens under the Protection of Civil Rights Act and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) what was the pace of disposal of these cases;

(c) whether cases were tried by special courts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) A statement showing incidence and disposal of cases under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 by Police and Courts in Andhra Pradesh during 1999, 2000 and 2001 is enclosed (See below).

(c) and (d) "Police and Law and Order" are State subjects as per entries 1 and 2 of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.The prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The figures as given in Statement are those given by Government of Andhra Pradesh to the National Crime Records Bureau for Crime in India report. The Special Courts for trial of cases have been set up in some States. However, information whether all the cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act were tried by the Special Courts or some of the cases were tried by the ordinary courts is not collected by the National Crime Records Bureau.